

Body temperature is maintained at  $37 \pm 0.5^\circ \text{C}$  during the procedure using a heating blanket connected to a temperature controller. A midline incision centered over the left parietal cortex is performed. When the skull dries, suture lines appear. A ~~2 mm~~<sup>2mm</sup>-diameter craniotomy is made at the level of the right parietal cortex (3.5mm anterior to, 6mm above the interaural line); the dura is left intact at this opening. A 2.0mm hollow female Leur-Loc placed over the dura is fitted to the craniectomy site and anchored to the skull using dental cement.

Please replace the paragraph on page 15, line 27- page 16, line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

In a preferred embodiment, the polymer used is a poly(lactide-co-glycolide) copolymer (PLGA). The Food and Drug Administration has approved products made of PLGA (i.e. LUPRON DEPOT<sup>®</sup>, leuprolide acetate for depot suspension-Lupron-Depot<sup>®</sup>). Even more importantly, PLGA has shown to be non-toxic when placed in the CNS. PLGA is soluble in organic solvents. PLGA degrades by bulk hydrolysis in water as a function of the lactide:glycolide ratio and molecular weight (Langer R. et al., Chemical and physical structure of polymers as carriers for controlled release of therapeutic agents: a review, *JMS-Rev. Macromol. Chem. Phys.*, 23: 61 – 126, 1983; Gopferich A., Polymer bulk erosion., *Macromolecules* 30: 2598-2604, 1997.) The rate of PLGA hydrolysis controls the rate of release of an encapsulated pharmaceutical. Thus, one can control the release of a drug in a PLGA polymer matrix by varying PLGA's lactide:glycolide ratio and molecular weight. Also, by controlling various process parameters (*i.e.* solvent/non-solvent systems, shear rate during emulsification or hardening) it is possible to control the size of the microspheres made from the PLGA/drug matrix.

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Please replace the paragraph on page ~~15~~<sup>30</sup>, lines 11-14 with the following amended paragraph:

Non-Volatile Oils: mineral oil~~Mineral Oil~~, isopropyl myrisate~~Isopropyl Myrisate~~, LIBRAFIL 1944<sup>TM</sup> (oleoyl macrogol-6 glycerides)~~Librafil<sup>TM</sup> 1944~~, vegetable oil~~Vegetable Oil~~, glyceryl monostearate~~Glycerl Monostearate~~, paraffin~~Paraffin~~, oelic acid~~Oelic Acid~~, methyl oelate~~Methyl Oelate~~, lanolin~~Lanolin~~, petrolatin~~Petrolatin~~, cetyl alcohol~~Cetyl Alcohol~~, fish oil, corn oil~~Corn~~